berg the Russian retirement has begun.
Emperor William, it is announced officially, was present at the battle of Beskid for possession of the Grodek line. These Russian positions are to the west of Lemberg.

The rapidity of the Austro-German success excites astonishment here. It was believed that the Russians would be able to check the allies advance for some days on the Grodek line, hence the builetins issued by the war office recorded results far exceeding the expectations of the most optimistic observers.

Special dispatches from the front de-scribe the Russian retreat from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Tanew river to the mouth of the Wereszyca. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back upon their last line of defenses protecting Lem-berg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

Russ Situation Precarious. The situation of Lemberg is evidently precarious, as General von Mackensen yesterday seized the railway between Lembers and Rawa Ruska, which is the main line of travel northward. This, it

main line of travel northward. This, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by you mackensen's army sweeping around southeastward and forming a junction with General Linsingen's forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers, for he has ordered the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester, Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his huge armies without heavy losses in men and material.

The military expert of the Lokal

his huge armies without heavy losses in men and material.

The military expert of the Lokal Anzelger declares that the victory in Galicia is complete, and expresses the opinion that there is little prospect of the Russian troops west of Lemberg offering serious resistance longer.

A late official bulletin issued in Vienna says:

"The pursuing allied troops have advanced to Zoikiew, about eighteen miles north of Lemberg, and south of Lemberg to the Skemierek rivuiet. The Russian troops on this line are everywhere being attacked.

"Near Tikolawow and Zydaczow the enemy is standing on the Dniester.

"The troops of the army of General Pfianzer have repulsed strong Russian attacks with the heaviest of losses to the enemy southwest of Potok Ziopy, near Zale Szcyky, and on the Bessarablan frontier."

Rome Admits Italian Army Has Been Halted

ROME. June 22.—Strong Austrian defenses in the Trentino and the Carnic Alps and heavy enemy re-enforcements slong the Isonso are haiting the Italian forward movement nearly all along the line. the war office admitted today.

"Small actions in the Pellegrino and upper Cordevole valleys, east of Trent, have disclosed strong lines of enemy armored trenches," says today's official statement. "Some of these are of concrete and sheet metal. In this region our forces have occupied Punta Tassa.

"In the region of the Carnic Alps, bombardment of the Austrian positions at Maiborget was resumed yesterday. The enemy has delivered several fruitless attacks against our newly captured positions at Freikofel. Our troops Sunday night completed the work of occupying the ridges of Monte Nervand the surrounding territory."

"For three days the Austrians along the Isonzo have been attacking Italian positions on the heights north of Goritz. Successive onslaughts have resulted in heavy enemy losses, but have gained not an inch of ground."

Germans Shell Dunkirk With 14-Inch Guns; Many

PARIS, June 22.-German artillerymen have bombarded Dunkirk with 14-inch guns. An official announcement this afternoon says that several civilians have been killed.

afternoon's official statement charged, particularly in the labyrinth region.
"North of Arras the Germans attacked at several points during the night, but were repulsed," said the commun-que. "At one point, after a violent bombardment they succeeded in holding a part of one of our trenches, but their losses were very heavy.
"The Belgians attacked southwest of

George, taking a trench and killing all the defenders. Near the Quenne-vieres farm, south of Arras, all Ger-man counter-attacks have been repulsed. We have made further progress in Lorraine and along the River Fecht."

LONDON, June 22 - A terrific German attack on the French lines in the western Argonne is the outstanding feature of the military operations on the west ern front, judging from the official bulletins from Par's and Berlin.

The report from the German headquarters gave the first word of the assault. Several lines of trenches, over a front of a mile and a quarter, were carried, it was stated, and heavy losses were inflicted on the French forces. A counter-attack, according to Berlin, was

The French war office states that the German success was due to a bombardment with asphyxiating shells, followed by a violent attack which bent the advance lines of the French. Recovery of most of the lost positions is claimed as the result of the immediate counter-attacks.

Fresh gains are reported by the French war office on the heights of the Meuse.

In Alsace also the French troops are

Spanish Cabinet Expected

MADRID, June 22 .- The Spanish cabinet is expected to resign before night. was announced this atternoon that Closing Exercises Are the government's request for a loan of \$150,000,000 had brought in response only \$16,000,000.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for the District of Columbia-Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; much change in temperature. Maryland—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light, variable winds.

Virginia—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably showers in extreme southeast portion tonight; light westerly winds.

U. S. BUREAU.	
8 a. m 71	8 a. m 7
9 a. m 71	
10 a. m 75	10 a. m 7
11 a. m 75	11 a. m 7
12 noon 79	12 noon 8
1 p. m 83	1 p. m &
	2 p. m 80
High tide-2:58 a.	TABLE.

SUN TABLE

De Wet Given Six-Year Sentence For Treason

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa, June 22.—Gen. Christian De Wet, famous Boer war leader, was today sentenced to six years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 for treason against the British government.

General De Wet was found guilty on eight counts. He headed a rebellion in the Orange Free State last October, but was captured by British colonials and forced to surrender.

ALLIES BEATEN BACK AT THE DARDANELLES

Turkish War Office Reports Repulse of Foe's Air, Land, and Sea Forces.

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin wireess). June 22.-A combined attack by the Anglo-French land, air and sea forces on the Dardanelles defenses was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy, the war office reported today. The engagement opened near Ari Burnu yesterday morning with an artillery and infantry assault by a small

Shortly after noon, large forces of British soldiers attempted to rush the Turkish trenches near Sedd-Ul-Bahr. The advancing columns were bathed in Nearly All Along Line machine gun and shrapnel fire and retreated, leaving several hundred dead and wounded at the foot of the cliffs. Toward evening a general assault on the Turkish positions was ordered. A flotilia of enemy aeroplanes sped over the Ottoman lines, aiming bombs at the Turkish batteries while the allied troops rushed forward against the wire entanglements. None of the bombs struck its mark, and the infantry was again thrown back with serious losses.

The Anglo-French fleet supported the offensive movement, shelling the Turkish positions at long range but without effect.

Turk Base At Gallipoli Damaged or Destroyed By Guns of Allied Ships

ATHENS, June 22.-Turkish munitions, locks, and military warehouses at Gallipoli are believed to have been destroyed or badly damaged by a heavy bombardment by the allied fleet Mon-

14-Inch Guns; Many
Civilians Are Killed

June 22.—German artillerymen

June 22.—German artillerymen

June 22.—German artillerymen

British Air Hero

LONDON, June 22.—With full military honors, the body of Lieut. Reginald Warneford. British air hero, who met death on a French flying field shortly after he destroyed a Zeppelin, was buried in Brompton Cemetery this afternoon. Services were conducted by a naval chaplain, and eight fellow-officers of the royal naval air service were the of the royal naval air service were the

A great, silent crowd gathered at the Victoria station when Warneford's body arrived last night from Paris. An escort accompanied the body to the chapel of the cemetery, and bluejackets stood guard throughout the night.

Russia Now Ready to Yield to Roumanians

PARIS, June 22 .- The negotiations between Roumania and the allies looking toward Roumania's entrance upon the war appears to be near conclusion. Russia's opposition to Roumania's possession of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, in case of the success of the entente allies, according to the news reaching Paris, virtually has been abandoned, and only one difficulty remains. That is Serbia's desire to possess the narrow triangle in Hungary opposite

Meuse.

In Alsace also the French troops are pushing on. Berlin now admitting the evacuation of Metzeral on the Fecht river.

Lorraine is likewise the scene of increasing French activity. Paris tells of ground near Chazelles and works west ground near chazelles and wore Goffdrexon having been abandoned by a Goffdrexon having been abandoned by a Germans.

panish Cabinet Expected

To Resign Before Night

To Resign Before Night nia and operate against Constanti-

Prejudice against the colored man was appropriate celebration of the occasion denounced as "unfair, unsportsmanlike, on July 5 reached \$1,061 today A sum unchristian and undemocratic" by Arch- of \$230.50 has been collected since the ibald Henry Grimke before 219 gradu- adding of yesterday's contributions and ates of the Armstrong and M Street in addition pledges of several hundred High Schools, and grade vocational more dollars have been obtained schools, last night at Convention Hall.

Mr. Grimke, a colored author, lawyer, and former consul to Santo Domingo. delivered the principal address to the graduates, and Ernest H. Daniel, vice president of the Board of Education,

schools, last night at Convention Hall.
Mr. Grimke, a colored author, lawyer, and former consul to Santo Domingo, delivered the principal address to the graduates, and Ernest H. Daniel, vice president of the Board of Education, presided.

Awards of scholarships were made by Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools. Diplomas were presented by Dr. Charles H. Marshall for M Street High School, by Dr. Creed W.-Childs and Box Mr. Stern sald that he auturally felt as his wife did about the outcome. He said as his wife did about the outcome. He said had been confident that Governor Slations would be guided solely by his own budgment in the matter and would not be moved by mob influence.

County Judge Harry E. Lewis, of Brooklyn, said of the set of Slaton: "The governor of Georgia did his full duty in view of the great difference of opinion among the judges who passed the case for all time. The commissioner Brownlow was sepanticed by Harry A. Williams, furnished the music.

The Washington Concert Orchestra, directed by Harry A. Williams, furnished the music.

The washington Concert Orchestra, directed by Harry A. Williams, furnished the music.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington Concert Orchestra, directed by the Rev. F. I. A. Benington

POPE CONDEMNS ALL WAR HORRORS

Impression in Official Circles of Rome.

ROME. June 22.-A profound impression has been made by the declaration of Pope Benedict that both sides in the war have committed atrocities. Today it is the principal topic of conversation. Citine reports he has received from churchmen in all sections of the war zone his holiness was particulary severe in his criticism of the food blockade. He declared it was a sad commentary on civilization, and his prayers go up for the innocent ones who suffer hunger

because of the tactics.

The Pope then referred to the sinking of the Lusitania, and is quoted by the correspondent as saying:

"I do not know of a more frightful transaction. What grief to see our generation the prey of such horrors. I have the heart of a father, and this heart has been torn.

"But what do you think of the blockade which constricts to empires, which condemns to famine millions of innocents? Is that inspired also by feelings entirely humane?"

Would Save Country. It was pointed out to the Pontiff that France regretted to see that the Pope had endeavored to prevent Italy from had endeavored to prevent Italy from participation in the war, and the question was asked if this was not favoring the plans of German diplomacy. "I recognize clearly that we are neutral." the Pontiff replied. "We have given instructions along this line. We wanted peace, first, because I am the representative of God on earth. God wishes that there be peace among men. "A Pope can want and preach only "A Pope can want and preach only peace, and, furthermore, because we are in Italy, and we wanted to have this country, which we love, saved the suffering of war."

suffering of war."

There was a suggestion of tears in the eyes of the Pontiff as he said this. The interviewer then mentioned the effect of the war on the Holy Seewhether the Pope was free and whether, under the law of guarantees, he could exercise freely and completely his mission in the world.

"The government offered the free use of cipher to the representatives of the powers accredited to us, but under the control and responsibility of the Holy See. That was too dangerous. We might have been accused of indiscre-

but my secretary of state brought me traitor governor." The Germans have again resorted to the use of asphyxiating gas bombs, this Mourned by London of Venice with the seals broken. At the tribunal of penitence, which deals only with private affairs concerning the faithful who submit to us cases of individual conscience, several letters have

been received opened. "We no longer hear anything save the sound of the bell. Reports with nations enemy to Italy are suppressed; the representatives accredited to us have had to leave Rome. Our guards and our means are by so much weak-ened. We have faith in the present government, but we tremble to see our-selves exposed to the uncertainties of public life in Italy.

public life in Italy.

"Rome is a furnace in perpetual ferment. Would you say it were absurd in these last days to fear a revolution? What will tomorrow bring? How would the people receive defeat? How would they behave in victory? "Every movement of this people—the most impressionable of the earth—has its reflex here. And we feel ourselves

its reflex here. And we feel ourselves less protected today.
"Does your holiness expect to take any initative to promote peace?"
To this the Pope replied:
"The hour does not seem to me to have come. I should not act save with the fullest knowledge, lest I weaken the moral authorities which I hold of God and which I must employ to bring peace again among men. But I shall seek the opportunity; I shall seize the first hand outstretched."

on the other hand, Roumania is said to claim that with Semlin in Serbian hands as has been proposed. Belgrade AID FOURTH FUND

Held By Colored Schools Independence Day fund with which the

MOB IS DISPERSED AT SLATON'S HOME

Declarations Make Profound Worst of Anti-Frank Rioting Quelled For Time By Georgia State Troops.

(Continued from First Page.)

(Continued from First Page.)
take up his regular office work late
in the day.
From the State prison farm came
word that Frank's physical condition
would render manual labor impossible
for him for several days. His wife,
however, received a cheerful message
from him, saying he felt well.
Mrs. Frank, by her lawyers' advice,
would see no newspaper men, and declined to issue a statement, fearing
it might cause fresh ill feeling.
Last night was one of the most
critical in the recent history of Georgia.
Throughout the afternoon crowds,
mostly of the rougher element, had
been gathering about the home of the
governor, a few miles outside of Atlants.
Twenty county policemen, armed

lanta.

Twenty county policemen, armed with riot guns, had been on duty about the place while the governor and a number of his friends, all heavily armed, were in the house.

After dark the crowd was augmented by a large number of Atlantans, who went out in automobiles. The men and half-grown boys in the crowd at first contented themselves with hooting and jeering. But as the night wore along their temper became more ugly. Finally one of the leaders made a speech, in which he urged that, as Frank had been spirited away, the crowd should hang the governor.

Telephoned For Militis.

Telephoned For Militia. Amidst cries of "We want Georgia's traitor governor!" the governor tele-First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment, which had been held in reserve at the armory. The troops were rushed to the scene in motor trucks that had been in

scene in motor trucks that had been in readiness. Bayonets were fixed and the troops thrown out to command the tract of half a mile in front of the Slaton residence, which marked the limit within which the governor declared martial law.

The mob was ugly, apparently realizing that the governor had issued orders that no shots were to be fired except in the last extremity. The members stood fast in the face of the bayonets for a while. Finally they gave way and then showered the soldiers with stones. For a time it looked as though the troops would have to fire, but finally the majority of the mob dispersed. The troops then had more trouble with the people in the automobiles, who defined them for

being able to communicate with my faithful.

Although sentiment throughout the State is sharply divided over the action of the government offered the free use of cipher to the representatives of the powers accredited to us, but under the control and responsibility of the Holy See. That was too dangerous. We might have been accused of indiscretions touching military matters. I refused this offer.

Pope's Mail Opened.

"I was promised freedom of correspondence uncontrolled by the censor, but my secretary of state brought me

Indignation Meetings.

The people of Marietta have been holding indignation meetings ever since the action of the governor became known and have been threatening to march in a body to Atlanta to lynch the governor. State detectives are in the town keeping the authorities in-formed of all developments. It is hoped that the indignation will wear off within another day and that mat-ters then will become normal. ters then will become normal.

The strain of the last agonizing week of deliberation over the Frank case has told on Governor Slaton. He was frightened and took little pains to conceal fact. He admitted, when asked, that he himself had given the order that called the militia to protect his home, though Sheriff Buck Mangum, who held the gate till soldiers arrived, had lied like a gentleman, took the responsibility on his own shoulders.

"I sent for the militia," said the governor, "because I believed that the best way to prevent somebody being killed. The sheriff and his dozen deputies could have kept the mob back, but it would have been at the expense of some lives.

have been at the expense of some lives I am sure "It's not because I don't believe in hanging." said the governor finally. "I hang 'em. but I simply could not feel Frank's guilt had been proved.

Rejoicing in Frank's Home in Brooklyn As Slaton's Word Comes

BROOKLYN, June 22 .- There has been great relief and much joy at the home of Leo M. Frank's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Frank, at 152 Underhill avenue, since word came that Gov-ernor Slaton had commuted the death sentence. The father and mother of the Campaign in Willard Grill Materially Helps in Independence

Day Exercises.

With contributions from Commissioners Newman and Brownlow and other District officials augmenting the total, the Independence Day fund with which the Citizens' Committee will provide for an appropriate celebration of the occasion on July 5 reached \$1.061 today A sum of \$230.50 has been collected since the adding of yesterday's contributions and in addition pledges of several hundred more dollars have been obtained.

One of the most important "raids"

of the father and mother of the prisoner are in Atlanta, but their sonin-law and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stern. Sere at home when County Judge Harry E. Lewis, a friend of the family, telephoned what the governor had done. Mrs. Stern and her husband had been cheered on Sunday when two aunts of Leo returned from Atlanta and expressed confidence that Governor Slaton would take action favorable to Frank. "Of course." said Mrs. Stern, "we have also felt confident that when Governor Slaton had given careful study to the case, he would see the truth and the light.

"Some day. I believe, the people of Georgia will come to know that a great injustice has been done to my brother, and we have confidence that when the truth is finally made clear Leo will be set free. It is only a matter of time it may not be this year, but it will come in the near future, and he will be restored to us."

Mr. Stern and her husband does.

Mrs. Stern and reprise the action favorable to Frank.

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Mrs. Stern and her husband had been done to my brother.

Mrs. Stern and her husband had been done to my brother.

Mrs. Stern and her husband ha

be restored to us."

Mr. Stern said that he naturally felt as his wife did about the outcome. He had been confident that Governor Sla-

the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, commented:

"A noble service to humanity has been rendered by Governor Slaton in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank. It is certain that he reflects the more sober judgment of the people of Georgia. Those Georgians are true at heart, and although a wave of popular feeling may sweep away some, give their time, and their public conscience will swing back to the right point." ight point.

Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder said: "I think the action of Governor Sis-"I think the action of Governor Slaton was a very proper one."

Jeseph Goldstein, of 16 Court street, Brooklyn, who circulated a petition in Frank's behalf, commented:

"The act of Governor Slaton is that of a brave man who, believing he is right, refuses to heed the cry of the mob. I sincerely hope that time will serve to prove to the world that the governor has not erred."

Gen. Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, said:

"Considering the doubt as to the guilt of Frank, Governor Slaton did the only just thing under the circumstances."

stances."

The Rev. Dr. James M. Farrar, of the First Reformed Church, of Brooklyn, said:
"I never believed Frank guilty, and
I am certainly glad that Governor
Slaton has redeemed the name and
reputation of the State of Georgia."

BUSINESS MEN HEAR PLANS FOR PEACE

Carroll Livingston Riker Addresses Meeting at Woodward & Lothrop's.

About two score of business men epresenting Washington's trade odies, "athered in Woodward and oLthrop's auditorium today to listen to Carroll Livingston Riker explain his plan for international control of the seas and a continuous peace con

"I was connected indirectly as an land a force of 1,200 marines and blue-daysing engineer with the building of the early Holland submarines," said at once begin the perilous march

with the New York men who are com-ing to Washington. ing to Washington.

Those who are coming here to try to get an audience with the President include Charles L. Bernheimer, of the New York chamber of commerce, and L. W. Gibson, of the board of trade of New York. S. W. Woodward, of Woodward & Lothrop's, is on the committee of business men to further the project of a continuous peace conference.

PEACE TALK-WILSON

One of Sides Must First Evince a Disposition to Stop Fight-

President Wilson does not believe the time is ripe to renew his offers of mediation to the warring powers of Europe. This he indicated strongly today when he told callers that the United States at this time has no plan under way to bring the conflict to a

Nevertheless the President made plain that the United States stands ready at any time to act whenever the belligerents evince a disposition to talk

belligerents evince a disposition to talk peace.

On his return from Cornish the President will probably receive the league of business men, now in session in Washington, and hear from them their proposal that he invite other neutral powers to send delegates to a continuous conference in the interest of peace.

The attitude of the President, however, is not intended to discourage any private movements put under way in private movements put under way in the interest of peace. He is said to feel, though, that the usefulness of the United States as ultimate mediator would only be impaired by inopportune steps.

Department of Labor to Remain in Present Home

The Department of Labor will remain in its present quarters in the Mills building at Seventeenth street and Pennsylvania avenue for another year, alsylvania avenue for another year, aithough it has been feared that the "baby" department of the President's Cabinet would have to make its second move in two years at the close of the present fiscal year. June 20. After negotiations of months a lease was closed today with Gen. Anson Mills, owner of the building by Chief Clerk Robert Watson of the Department of Labor. son of the Department of Labor.

return \$6.60, Baltimore and Ohlo from Washington all trains daily June 30 to July 17, valid for return until July 20.—Advt.



MARINES AWAITING ORDER FOR LANDING

Rescue of American Colony in Germany Puts Ban on Anti-Yaqui Valley Object of Naval Demonstration.

(Continued from First Page.) munication of General Gonzales, com-mander of the constitutionalist forces

mander of the constitutionalist forces invading Mexico City.

The developments of the last week, the situation in the Yaqui valley, the rejection of Villa's peace overtures by Carranza, the refusal of Provisional President Chazaro to admit the right of the United States to intervene in Mexico—have served to bring greater doubt into the Mexican situation, as was indicated today by President Wilson himself, who remarked to callers, that somebody had thrown another interrogation mark into the Mexican machinery.

Feed 8,000 Daily.

In the meantime the American Gov-

can Red Cross, is continuing its work negotiations furnished the reason. of mercy among the non-combatant. Consul Blocker at Eagle Pass reported today that the Red Cross is feeding \$,000 persons daily at Monclova. Advices from Saltillo indicate desperate hunger in that locality. vices from Saltillo indicate desperate hunger in that locality.

General Obregon's allegiance to the Carranza cause is affirmed in a telegram sent 5 the "First Chief" at Vera Cruz and lowwarded today to the constitutionalist agency in Washington.

Obregon reiterates his loyalty to Carranza, and declares Villa "a failure as a soldier and a nonentity as a politician." He commends the terms of the Carranza proclamation, and declares that Villa now is trying to effect a coalition of his own and Obregon's forces.

Ready For Landing. All is in readiness at Tobari Bay for the American invasion of the Yaqui valley. At the moment Admiral How ard receives word from the American colony, twelve miles inland, that pro-

or the war on the Holy Section of the second warehouse the power accredited to the author the low of guarantees, he could exercise freely and completely his mission in the world.

Conditions Chastisfactory.

The pone replied that there was no need or concealing that the governor had issued to the holy see had been considered, and added:

The state of war put these interests of the Holy see had been considered, and added:

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The state of war put these interests of the Holy see had been considered, and added the put to see the state of war put the seen and the giving us some proofs of its good in the world of the constraints of the constraints of the put the seen and the giving us some proofs of its good in the world of the put the seen and the giving us some proofs of its good in the world of the put the seen and the series of the put the seen and the submarines. The should be an instruction from Washing the submarines, and added the submarines, and advising engines with the buildings of the thing with the submarine would be an instructi

O'Shaughnessy Finds No Orders Awaiting

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge of the American embassy at Mexico City, recalled as secretary of the empassy at Vienna, called at the State Department today to find out whether orters awaited him.

Later Mr O'Shaughnessy called at he White House. In view of the familiarity of Mr. O'Shaughnessy with Mexican affairs, it has been surmised that he was to be

sent on a special mission to Mexico Nothing official has been disclosed. The absence of orders for Mr. Shaughnessy at the State Department today led to speculation whether he was to be retained for important Mexican service or was to be let out of the

Reports to the Red Cross indicate that Red Cross supplies are being assembled at Pachuca, about forty miles northeast of Mexico City for the double purpose of sending supplies on to Mexica City as soon as railroad connections are established, and feedconnections are established, and feeding Mexicans at Pachuca. Several carloads of corn and beans have reached there. About 20,000 are being fed at Pachuca.

It is expected that within a few days, on the heels of the arrival of Pablo Gonzales' troops in Mexico City, Red Cross supplies will be sent in there. Famine conditions are said to be grevious in Mexico City.

Consul General Shanklin and Charles J. O'Connor are taking charge of the work at Pachuca, and will have charge of the movement of Red Cross

charge of the movement of Red Cross supplies into Mexico City.

JOURNAL HOSTILE TO U. S. SUPPRESSED

American Utterances of Count Reventlow.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

BERLIN (via The Hague), June 22,-That the German foreign office wishes to avoid anything likely to interfere with the peaceful understanding with the United States is the interpretation placed today on the suspension of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung.

Announcement that the paper would not appear for an indefinite period was made last night. The ban is said to have been ordered because of an editorial that appeared yesterday morning. While no further explanation was offered, it was accepted here that Count Reventlow's comments upon the Lusiernment in co-operation with the Amer- tania sinking and the German-American

Significant Developments.

The American colony considers the suppression of the Tages Zeitung, the most significant development of the whole situation. Reventlow, the Tages Zeitung's widely quoted naval and military writer, has shown the least tendency toward conciliation of all the German writers. The fact that the paper that carried his articles has been suspended is, therefore, looked upon as a matter of great importance.

Germany's reply to the second American note probably will be delayed for at least ten days more. An official of the foreign office said today that the situation at present is such that it is impossible to state exactly when the reply will be completed.

In Von Tirpitz's Hands.

The matter is now in the hands of Admiral von Tirpitz, personally. While he is formulating his suggestions, the foreign office is analyzing the data rought to Berlin by Dr. Anton Meyer-

population census be taken at Ham-tramek, a suburb of Detroit, which claims a growth of from 3,000 to 18,000 since the 1910 census was taken. This Him At Department is the second special census ordered by the Wilson Administration. The first-was made for Tulsa, Okla, E. F. Hartley, an official of the Census Bureas left today for Detroit to take charge of the work.

The Detroit suburb desires a new classification in order to raise it from the status of a third or fourth class city to one of the first class. The question of free city delivery of mail, and increased pay for the Hamtramck postoffice officials hinges on recognition by the Government of the town's claims to population.

to population. Construction of an automobile plant by Dodge Brothers and of an automobile plant by Dodge Brothers and of an automobile accessories plant by the Briggs Manufacturing Company, raised the town from a village to a city overnight, but the Government still considers Hamtramck a village of 3,000 until a Government census changes the count

Daniels to Address Naval War Collegians

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will be at Newport Saturday to deliver an address at the opening of the Naval War College course for the season. The Atlantic fleet will arrive at Newport Friday. Admiral Fletcher and the

rear admirals and captains of the flect

will attend the course of instruction. They will be present when Secretary Danlels speaks. Danlels speaks.

In view of the European war, it is expected the lessons of this struggle and the developments of it will be among the chief themes considered at the Naval War College this summer.

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